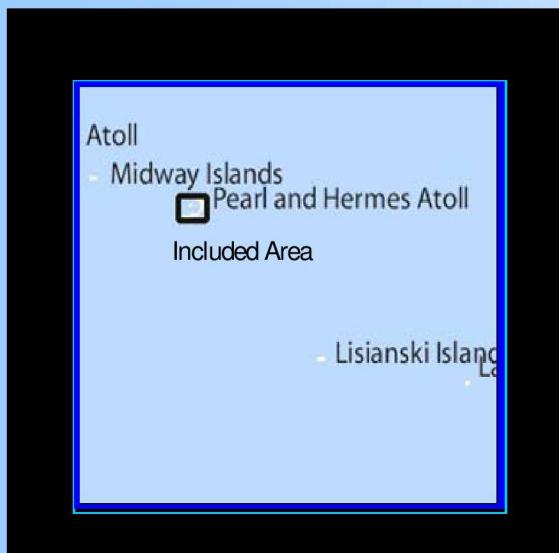


# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

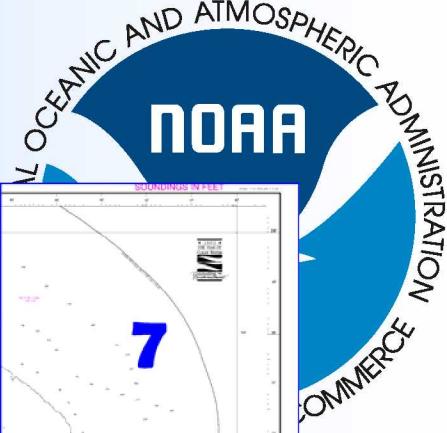
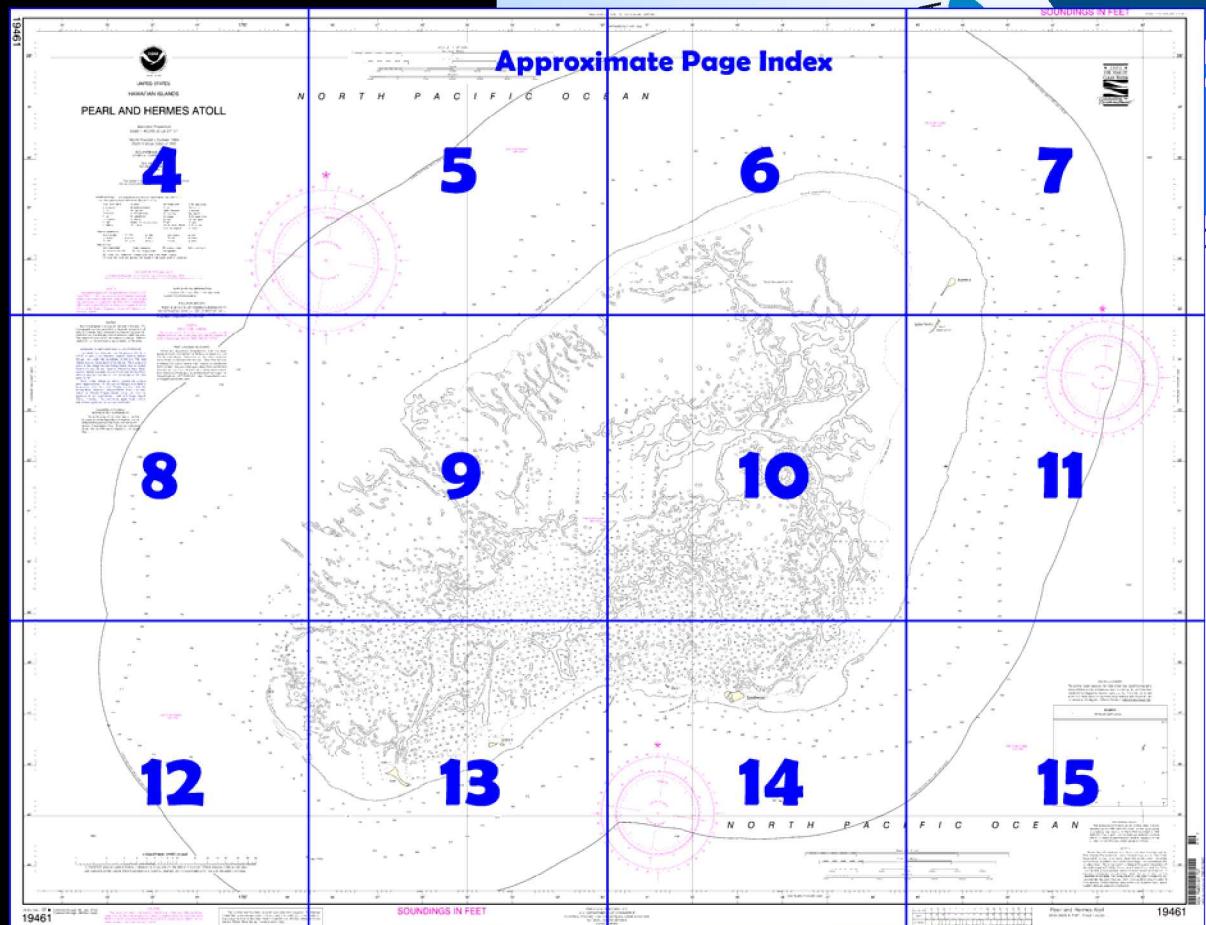
## Pearl and Hermes Atoll

(NOAA Chart 19461)

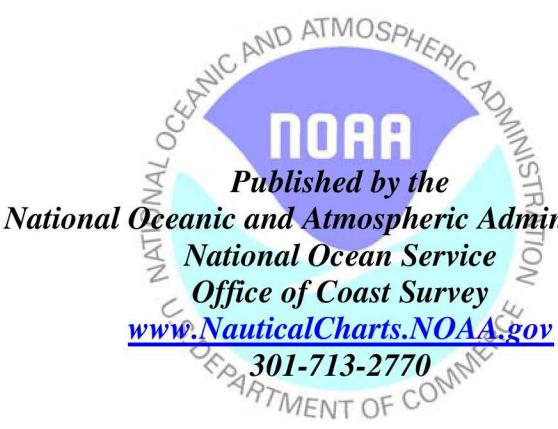


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*



## **What are Nautical Charts?**

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

## **What is a BookletChart™?**

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

## **Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### **[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 14 excerpts]**

(951) Pearl and Hermes Atoll, about 145 miles NW of Lisianski Island, is an extensive oval-shaped atoll about 40 miles in circumference, 17 miles long in a NE direction, and 9 miles wide. The reef was discovered on April 26, 1822, by the British whalers PEARL and HERMES, which were wrecked on the same night within 10 miles of each other. Within the outer reef is a lagoon in which are numerous coral reefs with deep water between. The remains of a wreck stranded on the E side of the reef are still visible, but over the years most have been beaten down by breakers. There are no known dangers outside the heavy breakers on the outer reef.

(952) Within the outer fringing reef are several small islets, most of which are on the S side; the exception is **North Island**. There are also several sandbars that are awash at high water. **Southeast Island**

(27°47'N., 175°49'W.) is the largest of the group; five other named islands are scattered along a 7-mile stretch to W. The islands are uninhabited and are vegetated with low plants and shrubs. Large numbers of sea birds nest on the islands.

(953) The 6-mile opening on the NW side of the outer reef has depths of 1 to 6 feet between the numerous coral heads, and is hazardous to negotiate with a small boat. The small-boat channel between Southeast Island and **Bird Island**, next islet to the W, has a least depth of 4 feet; the channel between Bird Island and **Sand Island** has 19 feet. Lagoon entrance or navigation is definitely not for the amateur.

(955) The current appears to set N between Lisianski Island and Pearl and Hermes Atoll.

(956) **Salmon Bank** is about 60 miles SW from Southeast Island on Pearl and Hermes Atoll. The least known depth on the bank is 30 fathoms.

(957) **Gambia Shoal**, position doubtful, is about 50 miles WNW of Southeast Island on Pearl and Hermes Atoll. The shoal has a depth of 14 fathoms, and the bottom can be plainly seen. About 25 miles N of the charted position of Gambia Shoal is **Ladd Seamount**, a bank with a least known depth of 35 fathoms.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

TIDAL INFORMATION  
No tidal data is available.  
Mar. 2002

Corrected through NM Dec. 07/02  
Corrected through LNM Nov. 05/02

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 27° 51'

World Geodetic System 1984  
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important  
supplemental information.

POLLUTION REPORTS  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the  
National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or  
to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone com-  
munication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

## NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S.  
Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are pub-  
lished in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the  
regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander,  
14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the  
Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in  
Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

## NOTE B AREA TO BE AVOIDED

All vessels solely in transit should avoid the area (MSC IMO  
SN.1/Circ.263).

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart  
updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and  
critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered  
using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are  
available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional  
NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand  
charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683,  
<http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or  
OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>,  
or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

## NOTE C SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM

The following vessels entering or departing any U.S. port of  
place and in transit through the reporting area are required to  
report into the System: all vessels 300 gross tons or greater  
and all vessels in the event of a developing emergency. The  
following vessels in transit through the reporting area should  
report into the System: all vessels 300 gross tons or greater  
fishing vessels, and all vessels in the event of a developing  
emergency. See IMO SN.1, Circ. 273. Information concerning  
the Ship Reporting System is also published in the U.S. Coast  
Pilot 7, Chapters 2 and 14, and updated through Notices to  
Mariners. Information may also be obtained at the Office of  
the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, or  
at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in  
Honolulu.

## PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a Particularly Sen-  
sitive Sea Area (PSSA). A PSSA is an environmentally sensitive  
area in which and around which mariners should exercise  
extreme caution. See U.S. Coast Pilot volumes for information  
regarding this area.

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World  
Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes  
is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983  
(NAD 83). The projection of this chart was shifted from a local  
datum by means of georeferenced satellite imagery and has  
not been confirmed by land-based geodetic methods.

## AUTHORITIES

Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast  
Survey and hydrography by the U.S. Navy.

## SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic  
survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been  
banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained  
by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are  
not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

## CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published  
weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to  
Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the  
dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Adds to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
AI alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Or occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	O quick	VO very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

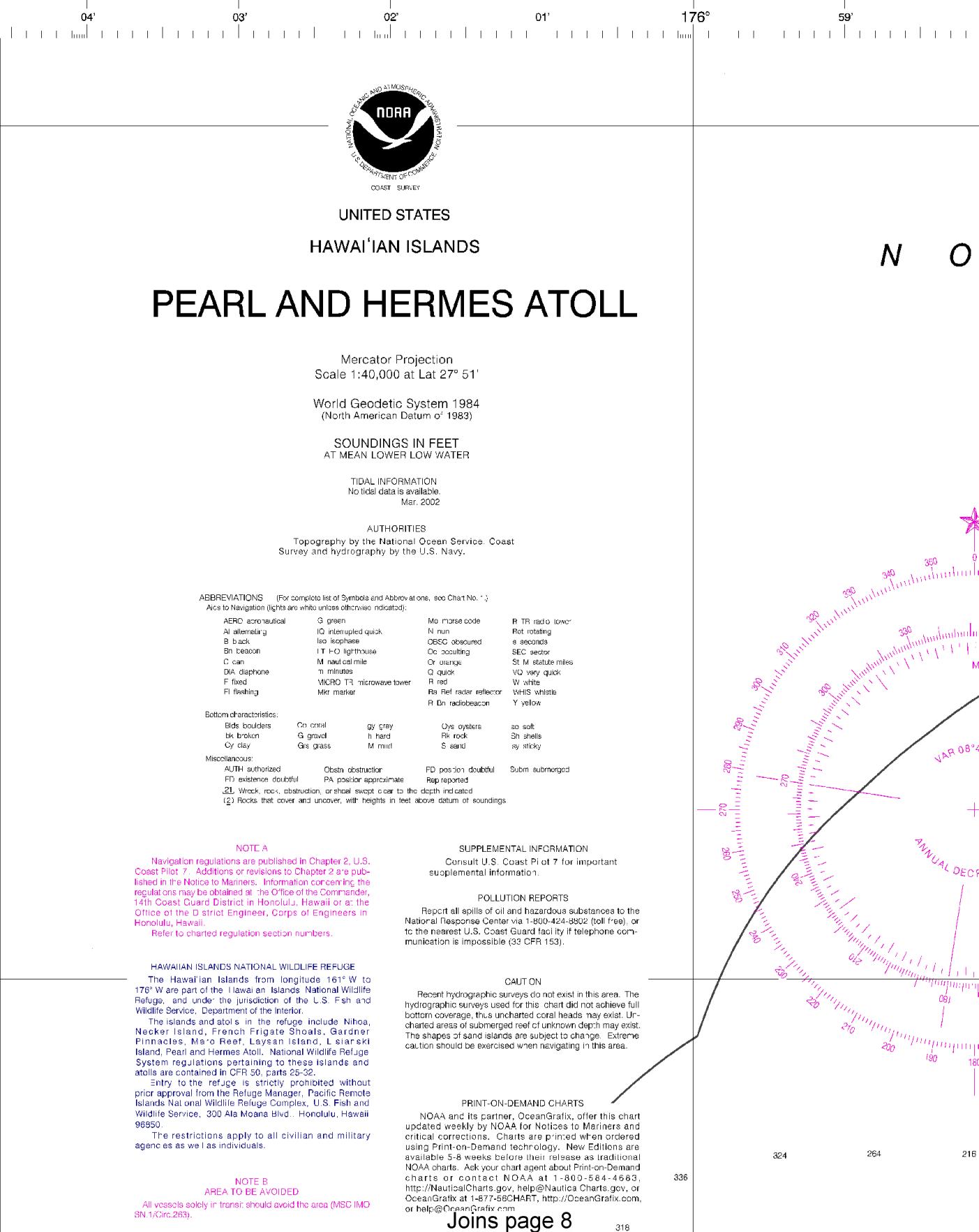
Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	eo soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
21	Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.		

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

19461



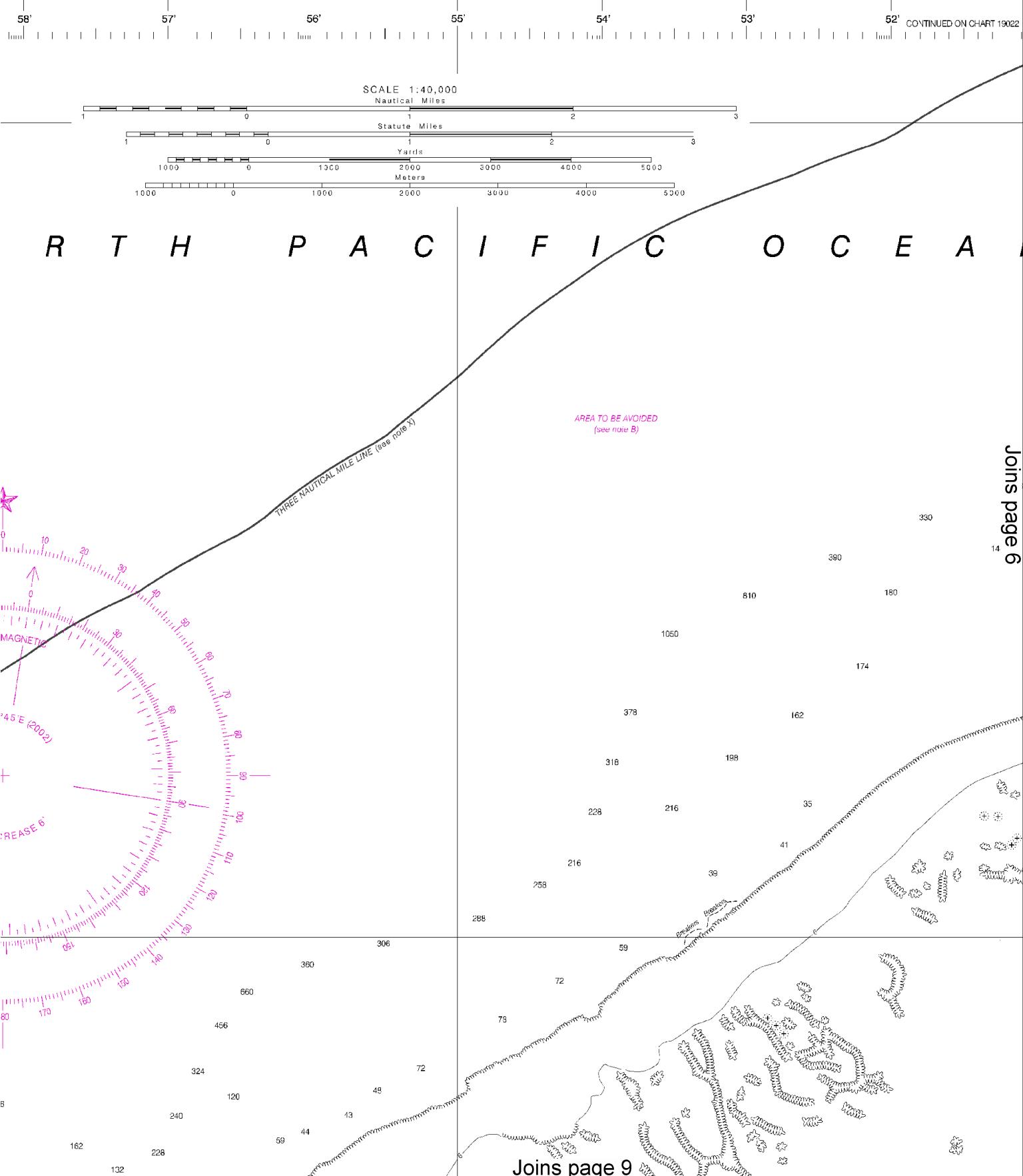
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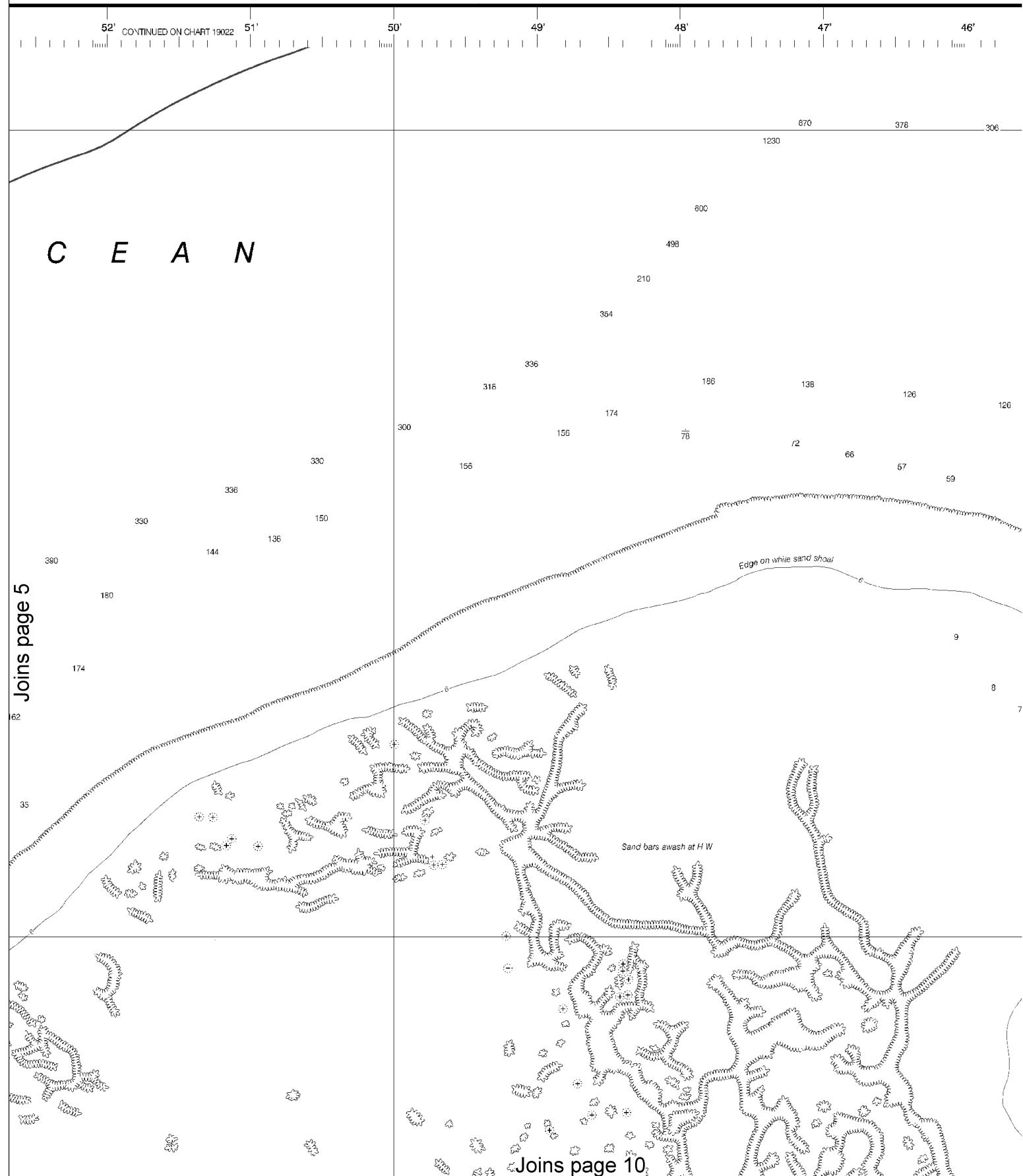
Printed at reduced scale.

— SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles —

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:57143. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



6



Printed at reduced scale.

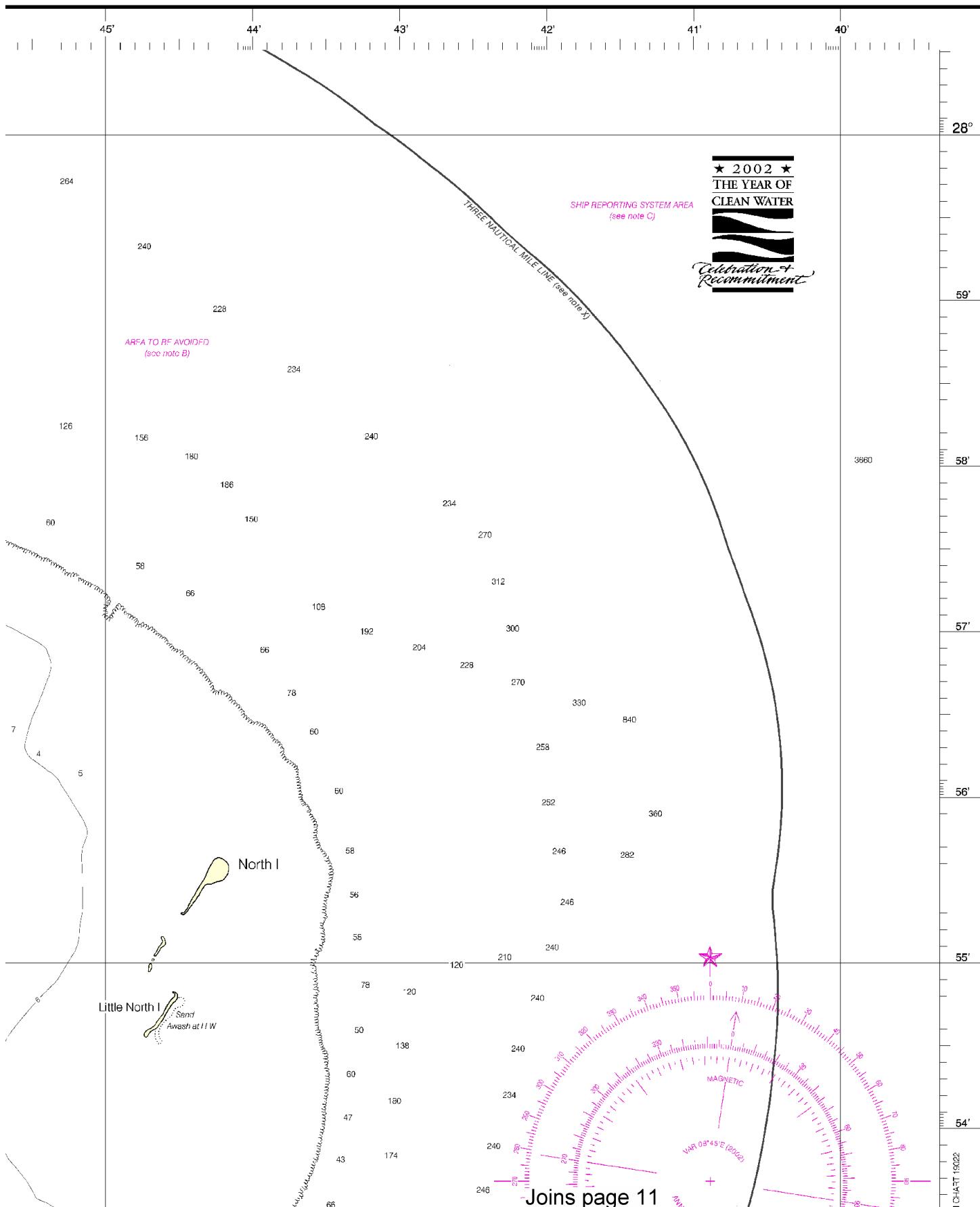
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Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



# SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 2, Panel D



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,  
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,  
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

## Join page 4

lished in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

### HAWAIIAN ISLANDS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The Hawaiian Islands from longitude 161° W to 176° W are part of the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, and under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

The islands and atolls in the refuge include Nihoa, Necker Island, French Frigate Shoals, Gardner Pinnacles, Ma'o Reef, Laysan Island, Lisianski Island, Pearl and Hermes Atoll, National Wildlife Refuge System regulations pertaining to these islands and atolls are contained in CFR 50, parts 25-32.

Entry to the refuge is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Refuge Manager, Pacific Remote Islands National Wildlife Refuge Complex, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96850.

The restrictions apply to all civilian and military agencies as well as individuals.

### NOTE B AREA TO BE AVOIDED

All vessels solely in transit should avoid the area (MSC IMO SN.1/Circ.263).

### PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA

This chart falls entirely within the limits of a Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA). A PSSA is an environmentally sensitive area in which and around which mariners should exercise extreme caution. See U.S. Coast Pilot volumes for information regarding this area.

### COLREGS, 80.1410 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
The entire area of this chart seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line

### NOTE C SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM

The following vessels entering or departing any U.S. port of place and in transit through the reporting area are required to report into the System: all vessels 800 gross tons or greater and all vessels in the event of a developing emergency. The following vessels in transit through the reporting area should report into the System: all vessels 300 gross tons or greater fishing vessels, and all vessels in the event of a developing emergency. See IMO SN.1 Circ.273. Information concerning the Ship Reporting System is also published in the U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Chapters 2 and 14, and updated through Notices to Mariners. Information may also be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in Honolulu.

### POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

### CAUTION

Recent hydrographic surveys do not exist in this area. The hydrographic surveys used for this chart did not achieve full bottom coverage, thus uncharted coral heads may exist. Uncharted areas of submerged reef of unknown depth may exist. The shapes of sand islands are subject to change. Extreme caution should be exercised when navigating in this area.

### PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-565-CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

318

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### PAPAHĀNAUMOKUĀKEA MARINE NATIONAL MONUMENT

The entire area of this chart lies within the boundaries of the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument and the Pearl and Hermes Atoll Special Preservation Area. These are protected areas. See 50 CFR 404 or Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7.

53

132

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324

1320

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108

## Join page 12

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

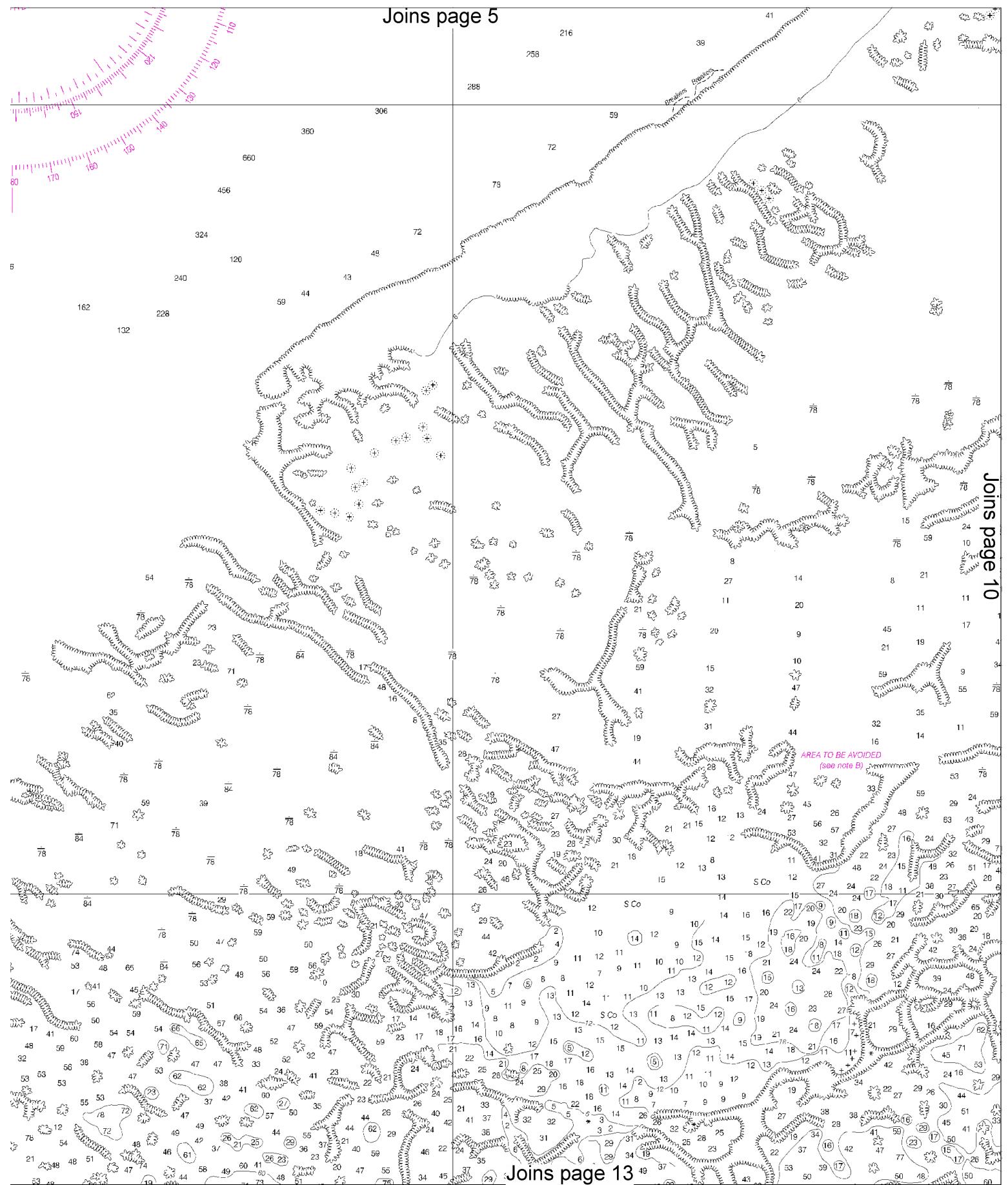
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8

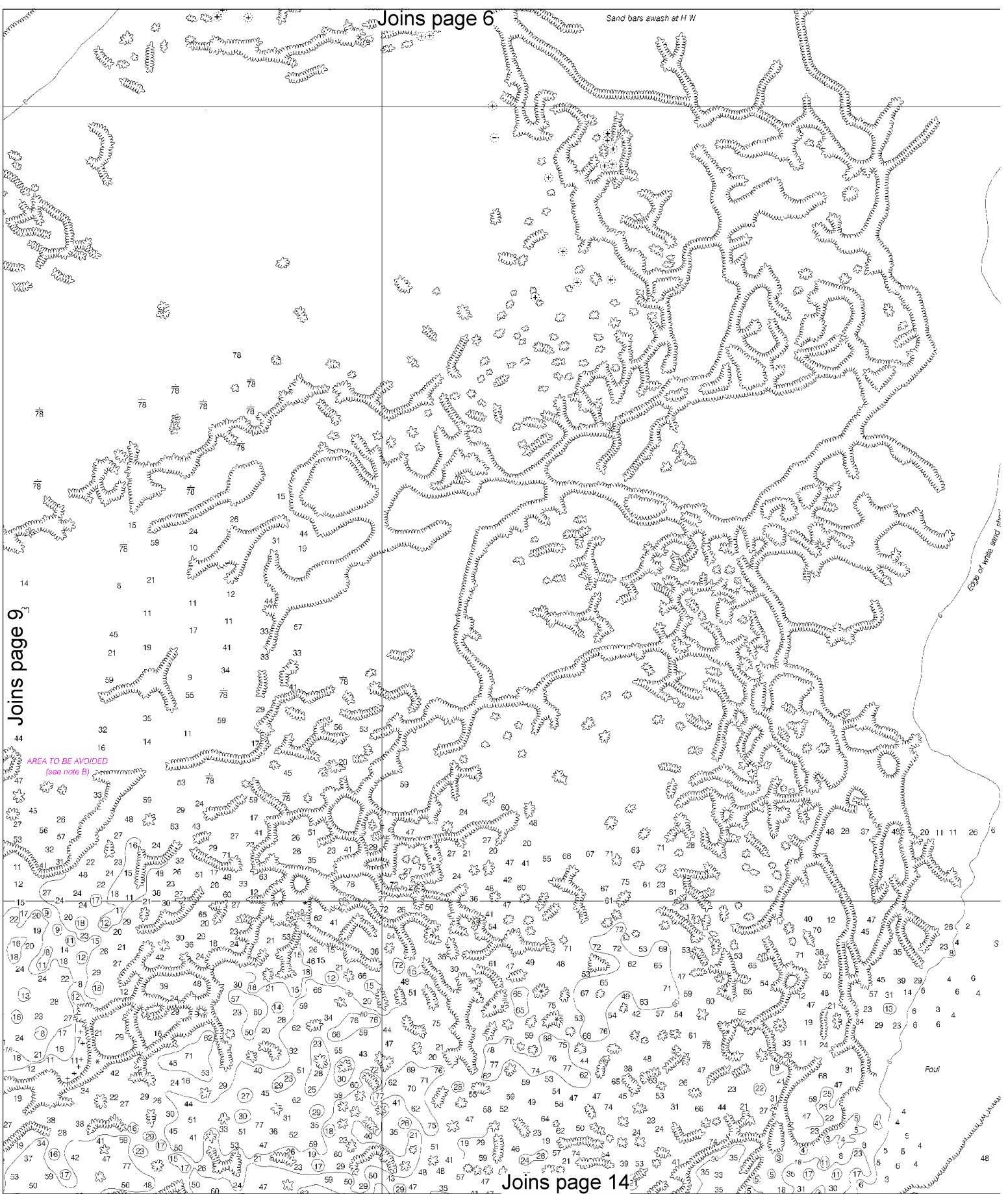


## Joins page 5



Joins page 6

Sand bars awash at H W



10

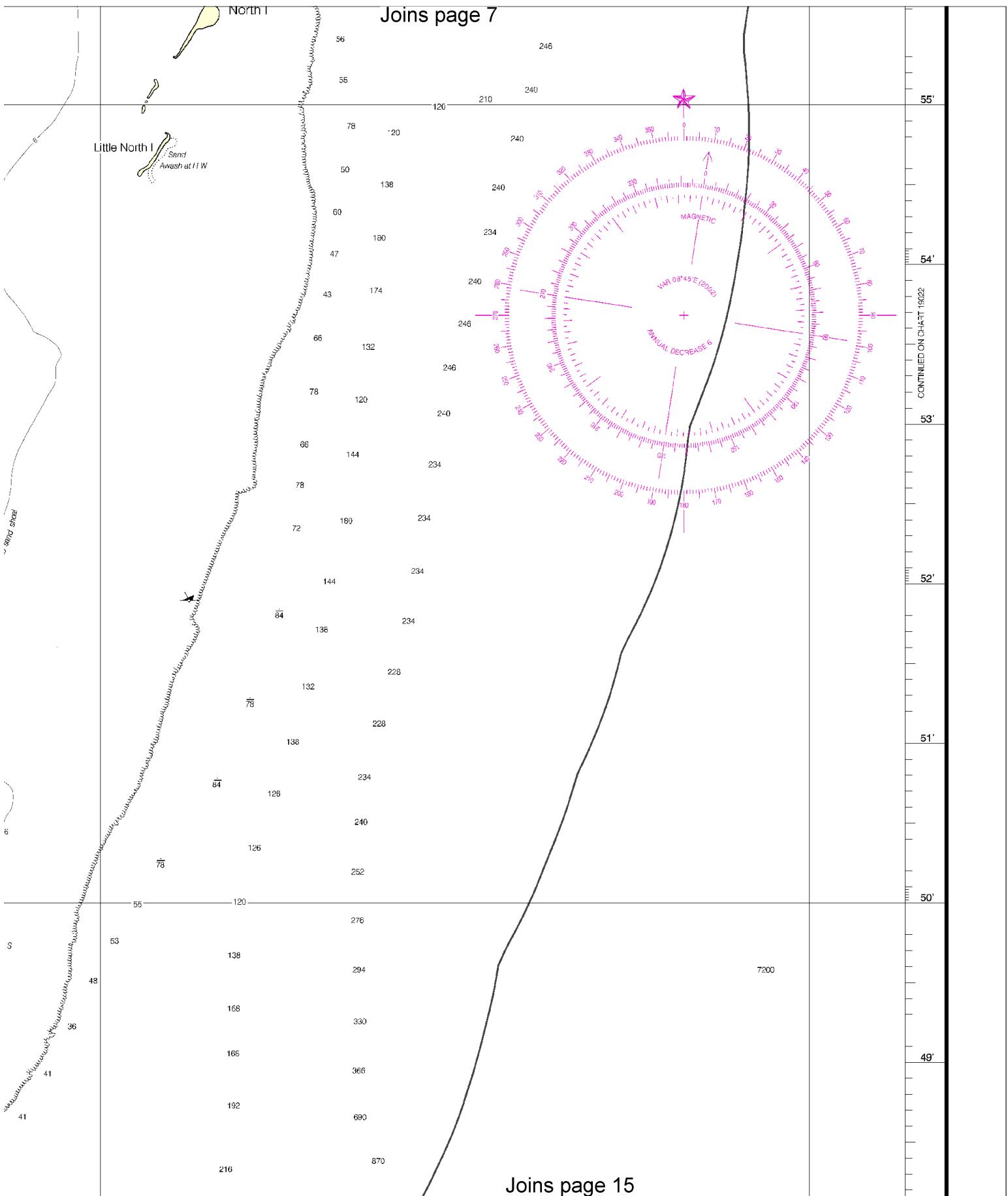


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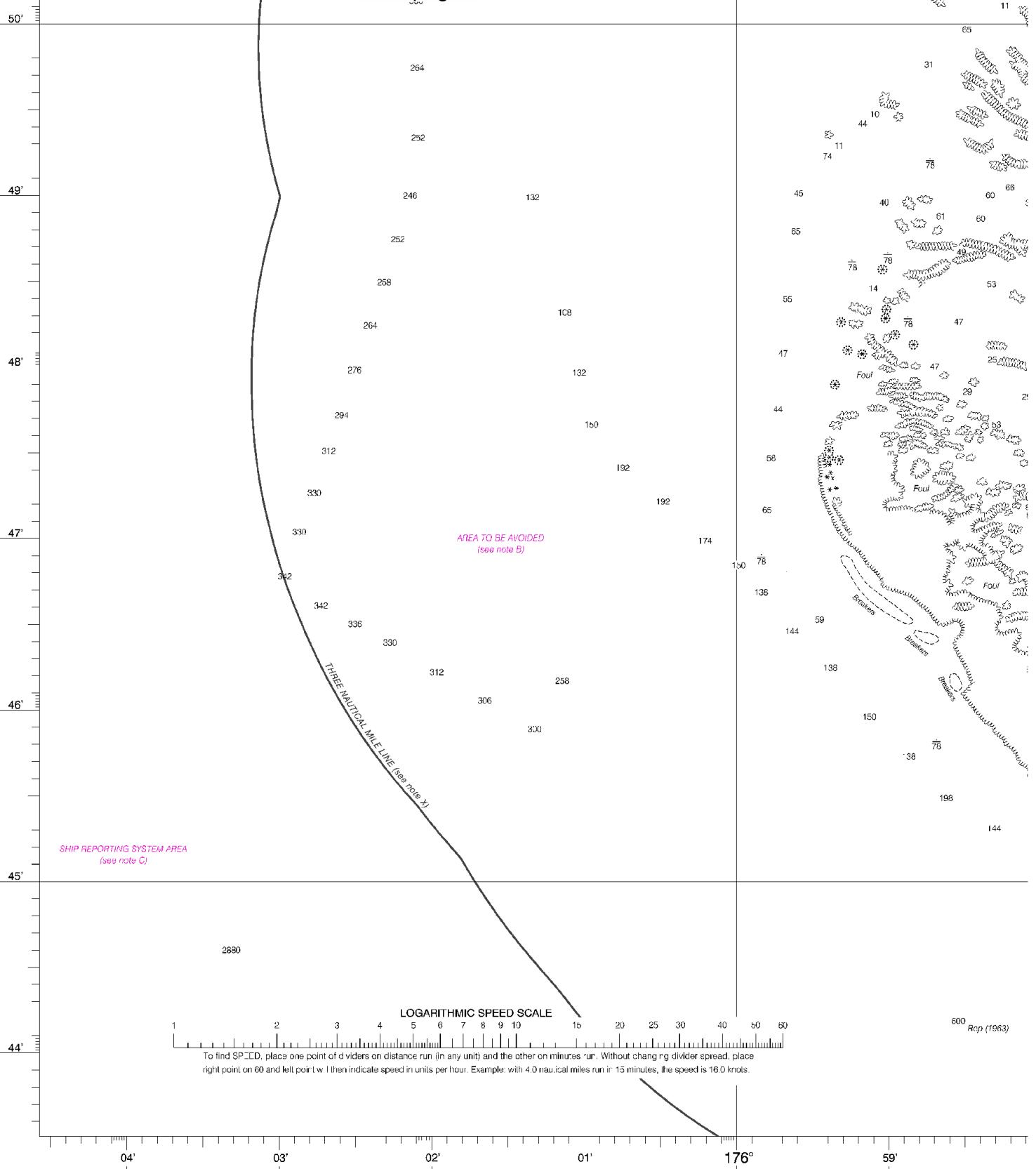
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Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





# Joins page 8



7th Ed., Dec. / 02 ■ Corrected through NM, Dec. 07/02  
Corrected through LNM Nov. 05/02

**19461**

**CAUTION**  
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20310-3282.

**12**

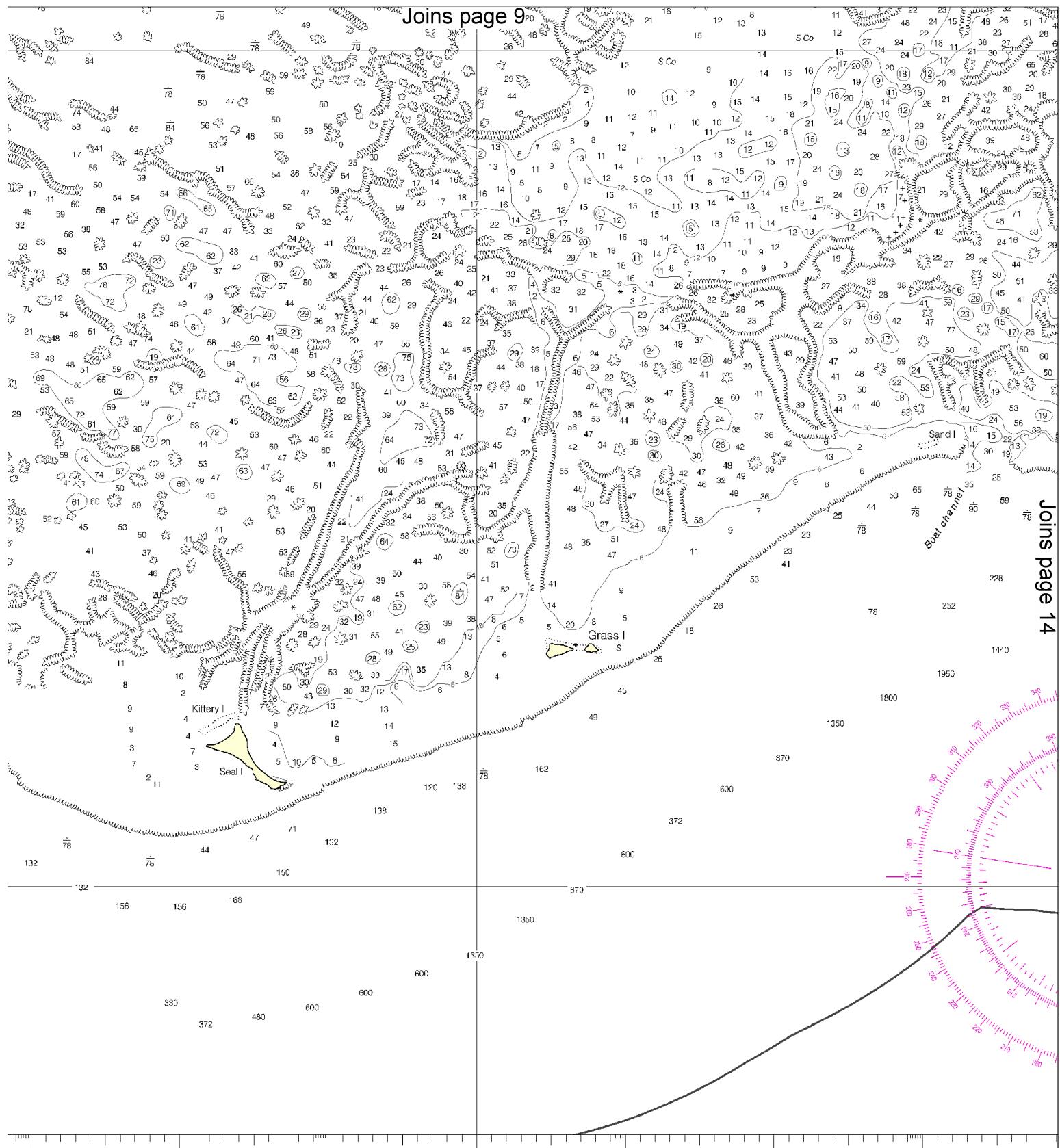


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SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

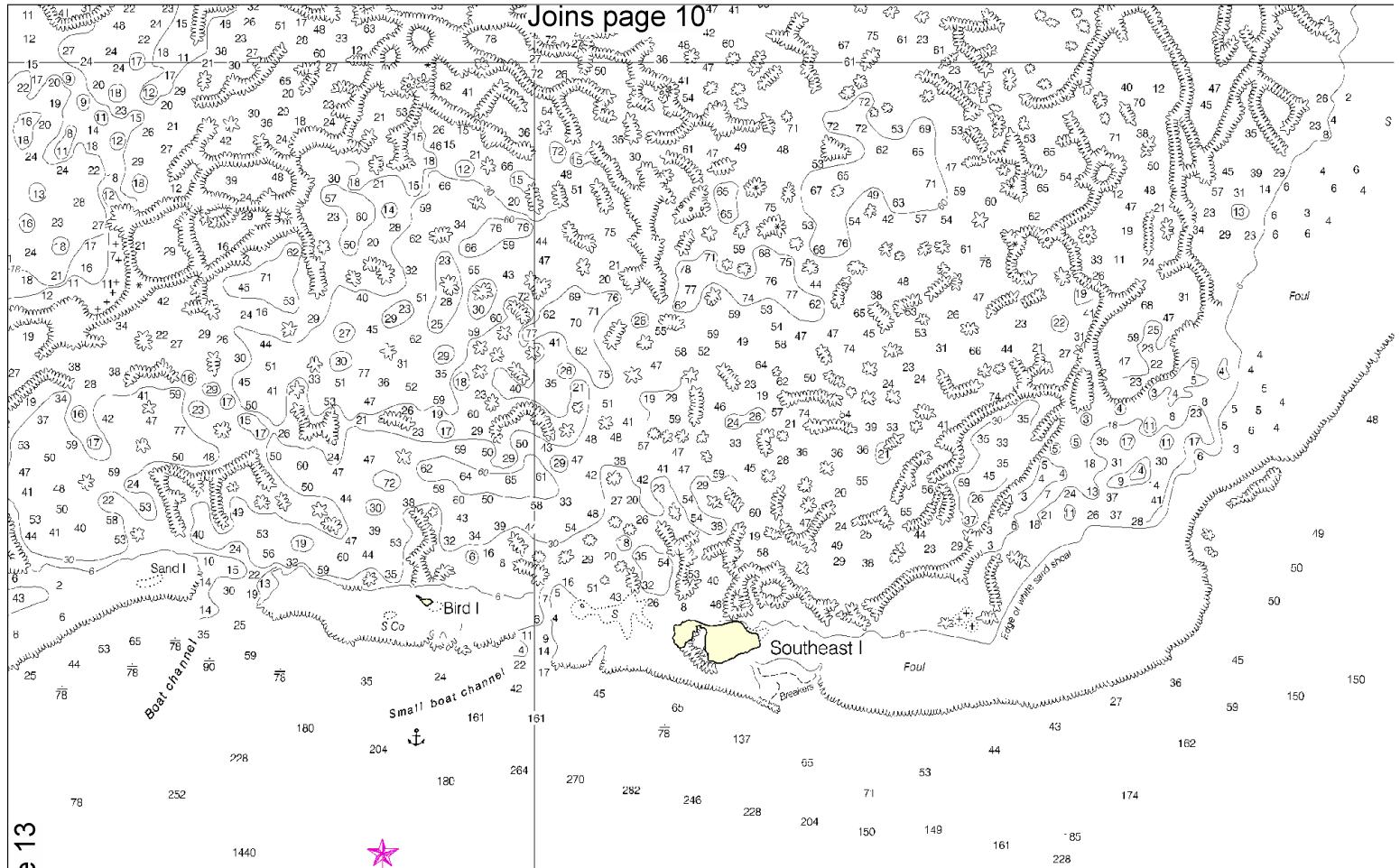




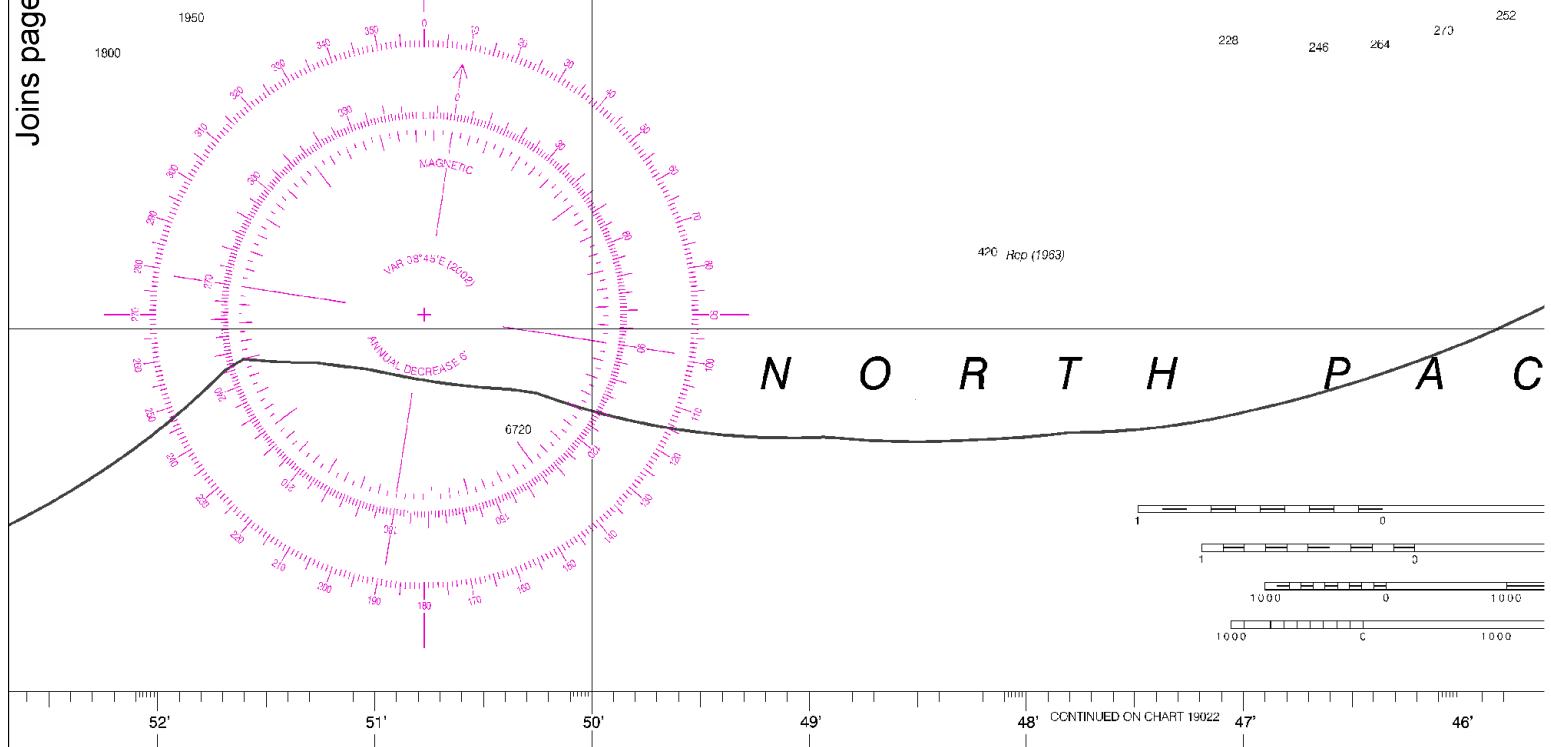
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

Joins page 10



Joins page 13



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

14

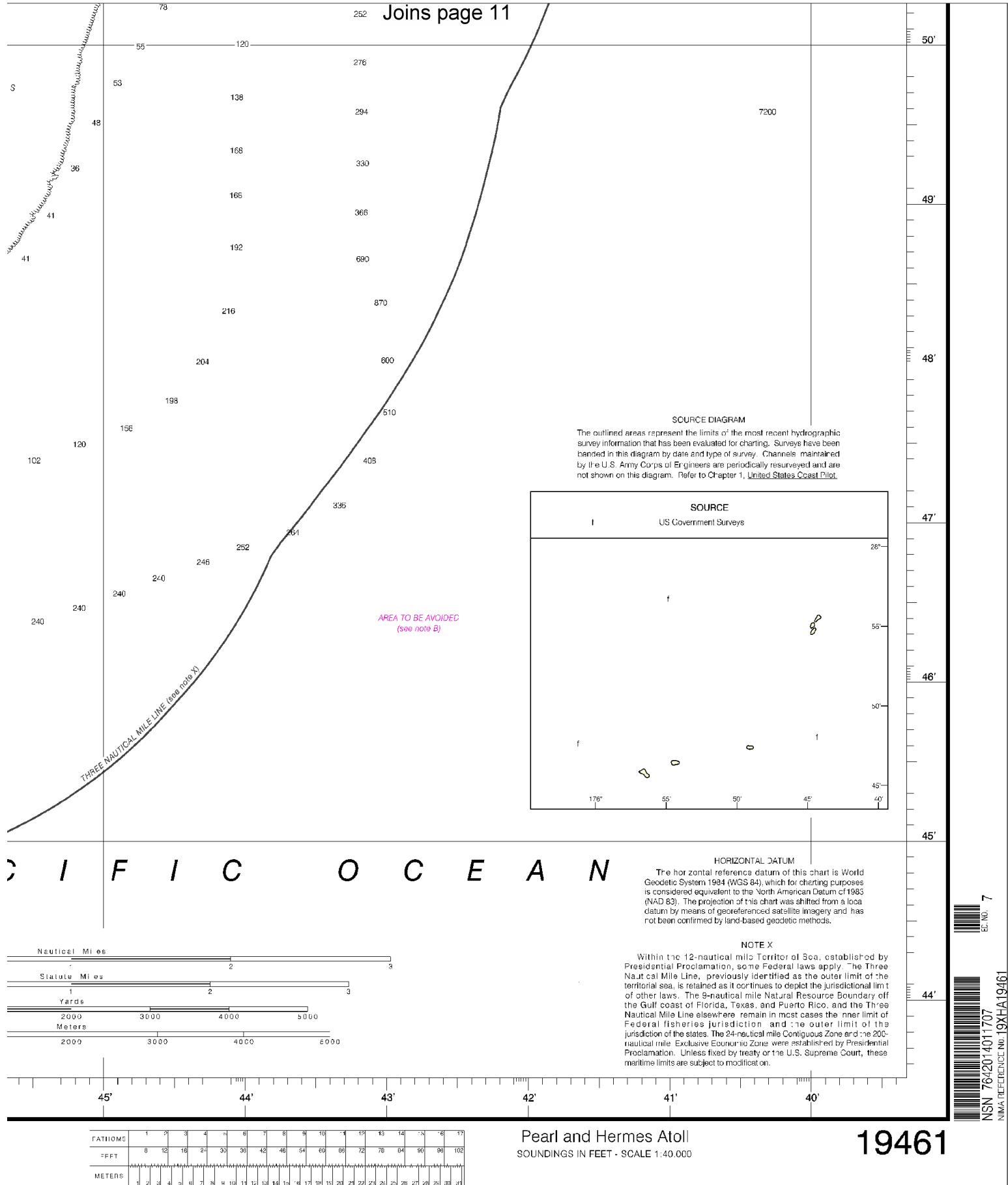


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





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## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

- Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.
- Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
- Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
- Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
- Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
- Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

- Coast Guard Search & Rescue** – 510-437-3700
- Coast Guard Search & Rescue** – 808-541-2500

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).